1. (amended) A rotor for a DC machine [which has] comprising a multiplicity of armature laminations axially one behind the other, which are provided with a locating bore and are connected [un]non-displaceably to one another by holding [means] to form an armature core, which as a whole is pushed onto a motor shaft, wherein

the locating bore (3) of each armature lamination (2) is arranged slightly eccentrically in the armature lamination (2), and wherein

the individual armature laminations (2) of the armature core (1) or groups of armature laminations (2) are arranged such that they are turned in relation to one another by at least one pole pitch or the locating bore is formed as a contoured locating hole.

 $\hbox{2. (amended) The rotor as claimed in}$  claim 1, wherein [the]  $\underline{said}$  motor shaft is of a smooth form.

3. (amended) The rotor as claimed in claim[s]1 [or 2], wherein each armature lamination (2) is arranged on the motor shaft such that it is turned with respect to the adjacent <u>said</u> armature lamination (2) by  $45^{\circ}$ .

4. (amended) A process for producing a rotor for a DC machine [in which] comprising the steps of

each case [stamped] with a locating bore or contoured locating hole, and [are] subsequently connect[ed] ing the armature laminations to one another by pack-stacked stamping to form an armature core, wherein the locating bore is stamped slightly eccentrically in the armature lamination and wherein the individual armature laminations of the armature core or groups of armature laminations are arranged before the pack-stacked stamping such that they are turned in relation to one another by at least one pole pitch.

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Please enter the following claim 5:

--5. The rotor as claimed in claim 2, wherein each armature lamination (2) is arranged on the motor shaft such that it is turned with respect to the adjacent said armature lamination (2) by 45°.--